NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1882.—TWELVE PAGES.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

A WEEK OF PARLIAMENTARY SCANDALS. GLADSTONE'S LAND ACT MOTION SUPPORTED BY THE LIBERALS-MR. BEADLAUGH'S CASE-A LIBERAL MEMBER DENOUNCED BY HIS CON-STITUENTS-LOSS OF A RUSSIAN STEAMER-THE

NUMBER TRIALS. The cable dispatch to THE TRIBUNE from London states that the past week has been filled with few exceptions, will support Mr. Gladstone in his motion against the Laud Act Committee of the House of Lords. There is a strong popular feeling that Mr. Bradlaugh did not have fair play in the House of Commons. There is a rumor that General Skobeleff has been in comhas been denounced by the Newcastle Liberals. The Russian steamer Vesta, with all on board, has been lost in the Black Sea. The judgment in the Nihilist cases will be delivered on Monday. Several of the prisoners have made confessions. The burning of a large English cotton-mill has thrown 500 persons out of | num, Mr. Barnum's representatives are carefully employment.

LEADING TOPICS IN LONDON. IBY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.

LONDON, Feb. 25.-The past week has been filled with Parliamentary scandals, beginning with the heated some on Monday when Mr. Gladstone an-The Conservatives, including the Conservative leaders in the House of Londs, were taken completely pase of the committee would be foiled by this step. they broke out with load complaints of the unconentity ionality of the motion. All Mr. Gladstone did was to accept the challenge offered by Lord Salisbury, the Lords avewedly intended practically to reseind the Act. Their alarm resulted in strenuous efforts to bring about a compromise. But, as the appointed yesterday, Lord Derby protesting and Lord Lausdowne, though opposed to the Act, vainly tee, which includes six nomical, but not one real, resolution on Monday, and a protracted debate will certainly follow. The Liberals, sundry guerrillas excepted, support him solidly. Though regretting the interruption to business, they recognize the necessity of supporting him, knowing that Ireland would be thrown into hopeless confusion if they

Mr. Gladstone, Monday, with a speech of singular eloquence and persuasiveness. Since the debate was necessar ly postponed, the Conservatives have

Not securing what the House previously refused, Nobody defends Mr. Bradlaugh's surreptitious oath obedience of the Speaker's order to withdraw. It is recollected that when Irish members were guilty pension from a single sitting. Mr. Labourhere says the result in Northampton will be a "toss-up." whose minister, Mr. Arnold, is a bitter opponent to Mr. Bradlaugh. The Liberals would not regret his defeat, but the Conservatives secretly hope he will be elected, believing they can profit by the continnation of a controversy which rouses religious ani-

SCANDALOUS INCIDENTS.

The Braillaugh incident was followed by a fresh Irish outbreak-an unmannerly attack on Mr. Forster and a systematic obstruction vote on the Irish estimates. Mr. Biggar's outrageous brutalities disgusted even some of his own associates, whose offences are less only in degree. Dr. Playfair's toleration of reiterated and obviously concerted insuits provokes fresh complaints of his conspicuous inefficiency as chair-

There is a doubtful report that General Skobeleff visited London secretly on Tuesday, and had interviews with Parnellites. The Russophobists, who are the sole authority for this rumor, insist that if General Skobeleff was not here personally, he has opened communication with the Home Rulers, with the view of securing an Irish diversion whenever Russia is ready to move in Asia.

MR. COWEN DENOUNCED BY THE LIBERALS. Mr. Cowen, who practically long since ceased to be a Liberal, is now formally denounced by the General Committee of the Newcastle Liberal Association as having, during the last five years, opposed the Liberal party on all leading questions. As he no longer represents the Newcastle Liberals, they have resolved to oppose him at the next election.

POKER-PLAYING IN FASHIONABLE SOCIETY. Fanity Fair publishes an article describing the extraordinary development of poker-playing in fashtonable society. Large sums, it is said, are lost and won, and some well-known ladies are pointed at as regular players. It adds that London is undoubtedly indebted to General Schenck for its present gambling mania in private life, which is carried to such lengths as to become a serious social scandal.

LONDON EXCITED OVER THE SALE OF AN ELEPHANT. The excitement about the elephant Jumbo has been increased rather than lessened by the publication of P. T. Barnum's refusal to reconsider his purchase. The members of the Council of the Zoological Society have indisputably made themselves the most unpopular body in London. Their official apology, alleging the danger of keeping Jumbo, excites only ridicule. The real history of

the sale has not been published. During the controversy between Scott, Jumbo's keeper, and the Council, the latter required Scott to disclose the secret of his extraordinary power over an animal docile with nobody else. Scott refused and the Council insisted and threatened to dismiss him. They then became alarmed at the prospect of having an unmanageable elephant on their hands, and finally thought to settle all difficulties by with Parliamentary scandals. The Liberals, selling it. The newspapers continue to publish elaborate accounts daily of the most trivial incidents. The strongest of pressure, including reported letters from the Queen and the Prince of Wales, was brought to induce the Council to cancel the bargain and leave to Mr. Barmunication with the Home Rulers. Mr. Cowen | num his legal remedy. The public would readily subscribe enough to pay the damages, but the Council absolutely decline to consider what they regard as a dishonorable proposal. The public, disappointed by Bernum's obduracy, now rest their hopes on Jumbo himself proving more obdurate than Bar-

danger from his progress through the streets.

IRELAND AND THE LAND ACT. London, Feb. 25 .- In the House of Lords last

watched, and nothing like cruelty will be telerated.

It is possible that the police will interfere to pre-

vent the removal of the elephant, apprehending

vening. Lord Salisbury stated that the objects of the committee appointed to inquire into the working of the Laud Act had been misrepresented. He said it would neither try the Land Commissioners nor seek to repeal the Land Act. Any change must be in the direction of redressing the wrongs of landlords, rather than diminishing anything which ten-

ands may have acquired by the act.

The Laily News points to the significance of certain remarks of the Marquis of Lansdowne, who is not a supporter of the Land Act. He pointed out

not likely to be regarded as a very impartial tribanal to investigate the working of an act devised in
the interest of tenants.

The limes says: "The committee cannot possibly
arrive at any useful conclusion. It is already hopelessly discredited by the fact that it does not represent the House of Lords, but only a section of it."

The Press Association says: "The committee met
to-day. The Duke of Somerset was chosen chairman."

man."

The House of Commons went into Committee of Supply at 6 o'clock last evening. The Irish members seized the opportunity to attack Mr. Forster's administration of the Coercion Act on a discussion of the vote for the Irish constabulary, which was ultimately carried by a vote of 183 to 18. The satting was prolonged until 3:20 o'clock this morning.

LONDON, Feb. 25.-A dispatch from St. Petersburg, by the way of Berlin to-day, says: "During Thursday's proceedings at the trial of the Nihilists, several of the prisoners made very full statements, and in consequence of their admissions many of the witnesses were excused from further attendance. It appears that Trigoni had only a very slight connection with the precedings of the Nihiists, being merely aware of their designs. Suchanow, during honorable, sensitive man-to a career of crime, that even the Judges were deeply affected. Jakimova the obstruction, on Monday opposing the technical motion necessary to clear the way for debate on the Lord's Committee on the Land Act. Private members, even Liberals, show little disposition to sacrifice their privileges to promote rubble business.

Mr. Bradlaugh's expulsion a Mistake.

Mr. Bradlaugh's expulsion is now admitted to have been a mistake. It was due to Mr. Bradlaugh's skiiffully but unscrupulously playing on and exasperating the House of Commons' feelings.

Not exercise, what the House previously refused.

Petersburg, Feb. 25,-The Herold says as have been taken to prevent henceforth high this hopedighat this authoratative ann uncoment will in-duce the foreign press, and especially the press of a neighboring Empire, to cease using hostile and offensive language toward Russia.

Bernin, Peb. 25.—The North German Gazette makes a

aure, for the Pau-Slavic sentiments it manifested in dis ore remarkable as, though the doctrine on which est is opposed to the Russian Imperial system, opear in a paper which is the organ of Genera

LOSS OF A RUSSIAN STEAMER.

London, Feb. 25 .- A dispatch from Constantinople says the Russian steamer Vesta has been unk in a collision in the Black Sea. It is said that all on board perished. This is possibly the same vessel which Lieutenant Baranoff commanded dur-

A LARGE ENGLISH COTTON-MILL BURNED. London, Feb. 25 .- E. A. Hargreave's cotton-18 265,000. Five hundred hands are thrown out of employment.

GOUREPORE PARTLY DESTROYED BY FIRE. CALCUTTA. Feb. 25.-Gourepore has been partially destroyed by fire. The hydraulic and riverpresses were totally burned. The fire is believed to been of incendiary origin. The damage is £120,000.

THE RING THEATRE INQUIRY. VIENNA, Feb. 25 .- Copies of an indictment, sovering twenty-six folios, have been handed to eight ersons charged with contributing, by their negligence o the recent fire at the Ring Theatre. Two hundred and

CANADIAN FINANCES. OTTAWA, Feb. 25.-In presenting the Budget o Parliament last night Sir S. L. Tilley, Minister of Finance, said that at no period in the history of the country had the Government met Parliament with the finances in as good a position, credit so high and the people more prosperens; and he claimed that this state of affairs was greatly dependent on the protective policy of the Government. public debt has been increased \$8,500,000, but \$2,000,000 of liabilities have been reclaimed, and \$5,000,000 remains in the savings banks. The expenditures of 1882-83, he said, will correspond very nearly with those of the present year. The total revenue for

THE HAWAHAN ELECTIONS.

HONOLULU, Feb. 16.-Elections were held on the 1st instant for representatives to the Hawaiian Assembly. Twenty-four native and three white members were returned. Walter M. Gibson, at one time famous as a Dutch indemnity claimant before Congress, was returned by over three-fourths of the votes poiled to represent the City of Honolulu. The result elections indicates the complete downfail of the old missionary influence on the island, and the con-demnation of the policy of the missionaries' chief expo-nent, Mr. H. A. P. Carter, Minister of the Interior, who cently went on an immigration mession to Portugal. The sugar crop for 1882 is estimated at 65,000 short A company has been organized to establish inter-island cable communication.

SEVERE SNOWSTORM IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

St. John's, N. F., Feb. 25.-A snowstorm of sixty hours' duration has just ended. The immense accumulation of snow to the nartheast centinues. The har-

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, Saturday, Feb. 25, 1882. The Standard's correspondent at Berlin says it is reported that both Germany and Austria bave given or-ders for the strengthening of their Eastern fortresses. The Figure (Paris) says an important group of share-

The failure of L. Steiner & Co., of Zurich, is due to the lapse on the Lyons Bourse. They hold silk valued at 32,000, but against nearly all of this there are fully

now entering the Suez Canal, the great block to shipping having been relieved by a modification of the obstruc-tive quarantine regulations.

The English iron-masters of Middlesborough have apoved of the resolution adopted by the Scotch ire masters at Glasgow, to prolong for six months the agreement restricting the manufacture of iron.

The Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh this evening form-

ally opened the Crys al Palace International Electrical Exhibition. Experts state that this is even more com-plete than the exhibition recently held at Paris. Sir Richard Cartright, in his reply to Sir Leonard-Tilley's speech, said that the surplus in the treasury was

plies to the circular proposing short time. Of these,

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 25.—Two thousand more Italian migrants have arrived at Vera Cruz.
Rio Janeiro, Feb. 25.—Had weather, both here and at es, has demaged the roads, causing a considerable tion in the arrivals of coffee from the interior.

Vallantaiso, Jan. 21.-The San Jose volcano, near Santingo, which has long given no signs of life, com-

QUEREC, Feb. 25.-In the official investigation into the Ralama disaster, the evidence went to prove, in the

that a committee formed mainly of landlords was not likely to be regarded as a very impartial tribuw-York was legal in this Province, and ordered the de-dant to give an account of the management of the 7's fortune of \$224,000.

PANAMA, Feb. 16 .- The Lima correspondent of The star and Herald, underdate of the 2d inst., says the troops at Oruro have been reduced to a peace feeting,

ENTRIES FOR THE JUNE MEETING.

St. Louis, Feb. 25.-Two hundred and fifty-four entries, representing Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Colorado, Illinois, Michigan, Louislana, Iowa, Alabama, Texas, Obio, Mississippi, South Carolina and stakes to be run at the June meeting of the St. Louis Jockey Club. The names of all the most noted two and three-year-olds and cup and plate racers appear in the club was never better. The entries to the stakes are distributed as follows: Councite stake, for two-year-old fillies, 25 entries; Jocky Club stakes, for two-year-slds, 28; Hotel stakes, for three-year-old fillies, 35; Missouri Berby, for three-year-olds, 38; Brewer's cup, for all ages, 64; Southern Hotel stake, for three-year-olds, 47.

THE WESTERN RIVER FLOODS.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 25 .- A dispatch from Memphis to The Times Star says: The levee at Friar's Point. opposite Helena, is in danger and a break there would sweep away the whole town. The eatile are suffering greatly, wading about with only their heads above the water, which is very cold. In many of the houses not yet we t away the people are forced to sleep on the roofs. There are only a few houses where the first floor is habitable.

Carno, Feb. 25.—The Mississippi is falling and the Ohlo is stationary. The levels are intact. SHAWNELTOWN, Feb. 25.—The levee broke yesterday and the city is inundated.

EXPLOSION IN A FOUNDRY.

New-Haven, Feb. 25 .- An explosion oc-

FOUR LIVES LOST IN A STEAMBOAT.

New-Orleans, Feb. 25 .- A dispatch to The Times Democrat, from Vicksburg, reports that the steam boat Bertle Claiborn has been burned to the water's edge at Whiting Lake Landlag, Steel's Bayon, Her cargo, consisting of 166 baies of cotton and 306 sacks of cotton seed, was totally destroyed. The loss is \$15,000. The insurance is not known. One colored man and three children were drowned.

A WOMAN RURNED TO DEATH.

Petersburg, Feb. 25.-Intelligence was recaived here to-night of the burning to death of Mrs. Benjamin Finch, at her home in Prince George County, last evening. She was sitting in front of the fire with an infant in her arms, when her dress ignited, and before assists are arrived she was burned to death. Her oldest child, who was standing by her side, was painfully burned about the head

FRAGMENTS OF WESTERN NEWS.

FAILURE OF A COOPERAGE FIRM.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 25.—The manufacturing firm of John Richard's Sons, which carried on a large cooperage numers at Eggleston-ave, and Eighth-st, made an assignment late this afternoon. The assets are about \$50,000 and the liabilities \$45,000.

STABBED BY A SCHOOL MATE.

St. Louis, Feb. 25.—At the Webster night school, last evening. Wilhelm Manenthal, age twelve, stabbed another pupil, S. Fuchs, in the side with a bocket-knife. It is believed the latter will die. The boys had been teasing Manenthal because he spoke bad longlish.

cinglish. STICKING TO HIS CONFESSION.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 25.—A dispatch to The Ga zette from Lexington, Ky., says: Masshal Heflin visited George Ellis in fail yesterday, in company with the juder, and asked him about the publication, yesterday, of his retraction of his confession and testimony, upon which Craft and Neal were convicted of the Gibbons family murder at Ashland, Ky. Heffin published a card in last evening's paper saying that Elits vehemently de-nied having made any such retraction and reiterated the truth of his confession and testimeny.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

APPOINTED CLERK OF ORANGE COUNTY.

APPOINTED CLEEK OF ORANGE COUNTY.

ALBANY, Feb. 25: The Governor to-day appointd Robert B. Hoes, of Goshen, County Clerk of Orange
county, vice Charles B. Gray, deceased.

KENNEDY CONVICTED OF ASSAULT.

BALLSTON, Feb. 25.—Michael Kennedy has been
onvicted of assault with intent to kill John Leonard, of
ircenfield, and has been feateneed to Dannemora Prison for
we years and a half.

Greenfield, and has been sentenced to Dannemora Prison for two years and a haif.

MEETING OF THE CANAL BOARD.

ALBANY, Feb. 25.—At the meeting of the Canal Board to-day Secretary of State Carr offered a resolution that the toll sheet of 1881 be adopted as the toll sheet of 1882. Laid over until the next meeting.

CLAIMING TO HAVE SWALLOWED A SNAKE.

TROY, Feb. 25.—Mrs. David Schnauffer, of Sand Lake, claims to have swallowed a snake while drinking from a brook last summer, and says the reptle is now causing her intense agony, having assumed large proportions.

NOT SERIOUSLY DAMAGED.

BOSTON, Feb. 25.—The steamer Illyrian, which touched on Martin's Ledge, below this port, has been examined by a direr. Only one plate on her bottom was found to be damaged. She will be repaired and loaded at once for Liverpeol.

PHILADELPHIA. Feb. 25.—At the Pennsylvania Dental College commencement today there were fifty graduates. Six of them came from Germany, one each from Switzerland and Haly, five from New-York, and the remainder from various other state. In the Union.

THE MORTGAGEE TO PAY THE TAXES.
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25.—Judge Briggs, in the Common Pleas Court today, in a case involving the question as to who should pay taxes on property held by a bank as collisteral for a debt, decaded that a mortgagee in possession is to be treated as owner, so far as the payment of current taxes is concerned.

Conceined.

HELD FOR MALFRACTICE.

PHHADELPHIA, Feb. 25.—An inquest was held this morning in the case of the infant of Annie M. Gerhardt, which was thrown in the slove soon after its birth by Dr. John H. Rutley, of the Philadelphia College of Medicine and Surgery. The jury rendered a verdict that the child died from the unlawful use of instruments by Dr. Hulley, and he

IBTTELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, Feb. 25.-The House was industrions to-day and before it adjourned passed the Post Office Appropriation Bill. All the discussion was on amendments proposed to the clause providing an appropriation of \$500,000 to enable the Postmaster-General to keep up the special fast mail service on the trunk lines of railroads. Messrs, Page and Singleton wanted this clause modified so that the money could be used in the discretion of the Postmaster-General, either for railway service or for steamboat or Star Route service. The discussion of this proposition afforded Messrs, Hatch and Bland, of Missouri, an opportunity to make speeches which disclosed the fact that they believe that St. Louis furnishes all the mails to the country west of the Mississippi, and

that all the letters sent from that region stop at St.

Mr. Robeson offered an amendment to provide, in effect, that the railroads which receive additional compensation for mail service, based upon the re-James last fall, shall suffer a reduction of that amount on account of future special service. Mr. collected from fuel and breadstuffs—articles upon which to other civilized country in the world imposed duties.

The secretary of the Blackburn Cotton Splaners' and move to strike out the item entirely forms, that if that should be done the five great masters of this

country would stop the service of the people and come to crack their whip over the heads of the people is representatives here. By the five great masters of the people Mr. Robeson meant the five great trunk lines which, at the solicitation of the Post Office Department, are furnishing the people of the East, West and South fast mail service on special trains. Mr. Robeson became considerably excited, and when his amendment was lost he appeared greatly chagrined.

In opposing the amendment Messes, Hiscock, Cameron, Blonut and Bangham musle excellent speeches, It was reserved for Mr. Springer indirectly, and for Mr. Atkins directly, to accuse Postmaster-General James of having been influenced by motives of personal advantage to increase the compensation to certain ruilroad companies for the transportation of the mails. The decisive mejority by which the Jobeson amendment was rejected was a sufficient proof both that the House is convinced that the fast mail service is necessary, and that Mr. James needed no further vindication. His course was warmly defended by every member who spoke who appeared to know anything whatever about the guident.

THE HOUSE AND THE GRANT BILL.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIDUNE.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—In the House of Represensatives this morning General Henderson, chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, asked unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table and refer to that committee the Senate bill to place General Grant's name on the refired list of the Army. Messrs. Springer, Reagan, Holman and other Democrats promptly objected, and so the bill went over. The prospects of the passage of this bill by the House cannot as yet be accurately estimated, but there are indications that the measure will meet stubbern opposition. Two of the Democratic members of the Military Committee, Messrs. Bragg and Sparks, are known to be violently opposed to the bill, and it is reported on what seems to be good authority that two other Democratic members of

authority that two other Democratic members of the committee, Messrs, Upson and Wheeler, will also oppose it. It is expected that General Rosecrans, now a member of the House, will also offer a vigorous opposition. Whether the Republicans will vote solidly for the bill is quite uncertain.

A very prominent member of that party in the House was asked by a Tribunk correspondent yesteriay what he thought of the prospects of the Grant bill, and he replied: "I think it will pass, although if the rules were to be suspended and the vote taken by a secret b llot I do not believe the hill would get live votes." He intimated that the Republicans might feel impelled to support the bill as a party measure, when many of them did not think it a wise one and some regarded it as hardly decent.

MR. ROBESON'S INEFFECTUAL PROTEST. THY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.!

WAS INGTON, Feb. 25 .- After the Post Office Appropriation bill had been passed in the House today, a proposition was made to reserve the three inner rows of seats for the accommodation of Senators at the memorial services next Monday. This is a courtesy which has been invariably extended to the Senate whenever that body has participal is in one of the three inner rows, and when the proposition was offered to-day he opposed it with great vehemence, and excitedly declared that he would keep his own seat, no matter what arrangement might be made. The proposition was adopted by an almost manimous vote, notwithstanding Mr.

THE GARFIELD MEMORIAL SERVICES. Washington, Feb. 25.-The official prothe life and character of James Abram Gardeld, to be derivered before both houses of Congress, in the half of th Heuse of Representatives, by the Hon. James G. Blaine, the morning of February 27 to all except the members and officers of Congress until 10 o'clock, when the east door leading to the rotunda will be spened to those to whom invitations have been extended under the joint resolution of Congress, by the presiding officers of the two houses, and to those holding tickets of admission to the galleries. The hall of the House of Representatives those who have invitations, who will be conducted to the seats assigned to them. These invitations include the President and ex-Presidents of the United States and special guests; the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court; the Cubinet officers, the General of the Army and Admiral of the Navy, and the officers of the Army who, by name, have received the thanks of Congress; the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia ; the Diplomatic Corps ; ex-Vice-Presidents,

Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia; the Diplomatic Corps; ex-Vice-Presidents, Senators, ex-senators, Representatives, Commissioners of the District, Governors of States and Territories, assistant heads of Departments and invited guests.

The executive gallery will be reserved exclusively for the families of the Supreme Court and the families of the President. The diplomatic gallery will be reserved exclusively for the families of the president. The diplomatic gallery will be reserved exclusively for the sea of the reporters of the president. The House of Representatives will be called to order by the Speaker at 12 o'clock. The Marine band will be in attendance. The Senate will assomble at 12 o'clock and immediately after prayer will proceed to the hall of the House of Representatives. The President of the Senate will occupy the Speaker's chair. The Speaker of the inous will occupy a seat at the left of the President of the Senate. The chaplains of the senate and of the House will occupy a seat at the left of the President of their respective houses. The chaplains of the senate and of the House will occupy as and at the left of the Joint Committees of transgements will occupy seats at the right and left of the orator, and next to them will be seated ho secretary of the Senate and clerk of the House. The other officers of the floor at the right and the left of the Speaker's platform. Prayer will be offered by the Rev. F. Bullock, chaplain of the House of Representatives. The presiding officer will then present the orator of the day. The benefiction will be pronounced by the Rev. J. J. Bullock, chaplain of the Senate.

No person will be admitted to the Capitol except on presentation of a ticket, which will be good only for the place indicated.

There is a great rush for admission tickets and of course many people must be disappointed, as the House hall will secommodate only a small portion of those who desire to be present.

desire to be present.

APACHE INDIANS UNEASY. Washington, Feb. 25 .- Agent Tiffany, of

the San Carlos Apache Indian Agency, telegraphs to the ommissioner of Indian Affairs from Tueson, Arizona, in reference to the condition of affairs at the agency in con nection with the trial of the Indian scouts, who fired or General Wilcox's command at Camp Apache last September: "The reservation Indians complain of the long confinement of Indians without trial, and are suspicious and uneasy, having heard that General Wilcox wishes to send them away somewhere. They declare that the prisoners were surrendered to save trouble, on the promise of a fair trial and good counsel, which is true. They think the Government and myself are not keeping the promise. The execution of the condemned scouts before the status of the other prisoners is defined will further excite them and render it dangerous and will further excite them and render it dangerous and difficult to arrest the rest of the scouts. The Indians cannot discriminate about courts and the law. In view of the manifest feeling of uneasiness and distrust among the Indians and the general fears of the inhabitants in the very vicinity, that the execution of the condemned scouts on March 3 will make trouble, I desire earnestly that the President be requested to postpone the execution until a decision in regard to the other prisoners is

FAST OCEAN MAIL-SERVICE.

Washington, Feb. 25.-The bill to provide for ocean mail service, which was reported to the House to-day by Representative Money, from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, was ordered to be printed and recommitted to the committee. In a report the committee urges the passage of the bill as the first step towards the rehabilitation of our merchant marine. The bill appropriates \$2,500,000 for the purpose, and prohibits the Post-master-General from exceeding this amount. The report asserts that while the postal and commercial interests are the first object to be subserved, it is designed and hoped to reach much further, and begin the revival of the merchant marine and the restoration of the most powerful arm of our National defence. It claims that this bill is not in the interest of any section or any industry, any line or any port, but is earlierly and purely national, the same power being given to the Postmaster-General to regulate and control the foreign mails as he now exercises over the other brauches of the service; that it prevides for the most ample publicity by advertising, this securing tree competition and, as the material from which the ships are to be constructed is not restricted to either wood, from or steel, each of these American industries will have an equal chance to compete. It contrasts the policy of other countries—especially that of England—with the course heretofore oursuod by this Government on the matter of ocean mail service, every Nation that makes any pretense whatever to commerce, having heavily sudsidized ocean mail lines. As a result of this policy on the pair of England, her flag is now seen in every part of the world, while the United States annually pays \$100,000,000 to fareign ships to do her carrying trade.

IMMIGRATION STATISTICS.

Washington, Feb. 25.-The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that during the mount of January there arrived in the Customs districts of Baltimere, Boston, Detroit, Haron, Minnesota, New-Orleans, New-Orleans

Countries from which arrived.	7 months ended January 31.	7 mon'hs eeded January 31.
England and Wales Ireland Seofland Austria Germany Norway Sweden Dominion of Canada China All other countries.	46,441 27,822 8,971 9,311 116,604 11,853 22,463 47,-29 12,097 43,518	34,292 26,265 7,586 8,806 77,467 7,772 16,379 76,130 3,213 30,610
Total	346,844	291,400

TREASURY OBLIGATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Unless the Secremonth the payment of interest on the outstanding 412 per cent bonds, and principal and accrued interest upon he extended bonds embraced in the 107th call, there

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Saturday, Feb. 25, 1882. Surveyor Thomas N. Penrose has been ordered to duty as a member and to not as Recorder of the Medical Ex-emining Board.

The Senate Committee on the Civil Service continued its regular weekly investigation of that subject by hear-ing George William Curtis.

The President to-day signed the joint resolution approprinting \$100,000 for the relief of destitute persons in the district overflowed by the Mississippi River. Senator Pendleton left Washington for Onlo this mornng in consequence of the receipt of a telegram appounc-

sued to-day from the Adjurant-General's office. It is a volume of 398 pages and contains, in addition to other useful information, a history of every officer in the service. General Sherman regards it as the best and most complete register of the army yet published. The advocates in Congress of liberal appropriations for

the Mississippi River improvement intend to make capital of the fact that Congress has just been called upon to vote \$100,000 for the relief of people whom these pro-jected improvements would protect in future. They claim that it is not possible for the inhabitants of the exposed sections, unashed, to build the necessary works. General O. O. Howard arrived in the city this morning.

General Sheridan and General Huncock are expected to night by special invitation of General sherman to attend

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

ESCAPED FROM JAIL.

PITTSBUEG. Feb. 25.—Four prisoners escaped from the Braver County jail bast night.

DEATH FROM A BOILER EXPLOSION.

CARLISLE. Feb. 25.—Michael Stutzman, the remaining victim of the boiler explosion, has died, making in all six deaths.

A MAYOR STABBED.

Lynchburg, Feb. 25 — Mayor Waid, of Roanoke, was severely stabled in the side this morning by John Conneil, a house and sign pointer.

neu, a nouse and sign painter.

A SUNKEN SCHOONER.

PORTSMOUTH, Feb. 25.—An inward-bound fishing vessel reports having seen the tops of the three masts of a sunken schooner between York Harbor and Boone Island Light.

Light.

BITTEN BY A RACCOON.

TROY, Feb. 25.—J. H. Hughes. known as the Pakir of Ave, was bitten by a pet recoou recently at his museum in this city and iles dangerously ill from the effects of the bite.

misseum in this city and lies dangerously ill from the effects of the bite.

A MURDERER ARRESTED.

VICKSBURG. Miss., Feb. 25.—John Harper was arrested here to-day for the murder of M. Snyder in Stodiard County. Mo., about three menths ago. Harper admits the killing and also acknowledges having dangerously cut Dr. Sullivan, of Missouri, about a year ago.

ATTEMPT TO LYNCH A NEGRO.

WILMINGTON, Feb. 25.—An organized attempt has been made to lynch the negro Loob, but it was successfully resisted by the officers, who took the prisoner safely to New Castle and lodged him in jail. He was arrested for assaulting the daughter of Henry Pursor, a farmer living near Odessa.

HIS THROAT CUT FROM EAR TO PAR.

GALVESTON, Feb. 25.—A dispatch from Fort Davis says: John S. Chandler, a German baker, was found dead at his place of business on Wednesday night, with his throat cut from ear to ear. The object of the murder was evidently robpers. Three Mexicans have been arrested on assayicion.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE RAILROAD PROBLEM.

VIEWS OF CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, JR. ADDRESS BEFORE THE BOSTON MERCHANTS' ASSO CIATION-HOW A NATIONAL BAILBOAD COMMIS-SION SHOULD BE FORMED-DRAFT OF A BILL FOR

Boston, Feb. 25,-Charles Francis Adams, jr., was the guest of the Merchants' Association of this city at dinner to-night, and by request set forth at length his views on railroad legislation railroad commissions. After explaining the needs of the country, and the ineffectual character of the attempts hitherto made to satisfy them, he read a draft of a bill prepared by himself for the establishment of a Bureau of Interstate Commerce, and named the men who in his opinion should be selected for such a commission. He spoke substantially as follows:

ADDRESS BY MR. ADAMS: MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN: A committee of Congress is now busy drafting what may well provo

the basis of our national railroad legislation; and

the matter which is most pressingly urged on the create a railroad commission. Now listen to what Robert Steph uson, the son of the man who made railroads cossible, said as long ago as 1856 in regard to railroad legislation and railroad commis sions. In the light of his words it is marvellous to see how little progress on these subjects the legislative mind has since then made. Speaking on behalf

January there arrived in the Customs districts of Baltimore, Boston, Detroit, Huron, Minneson, New-Green, New-Green, New-Green, New-York, Passamaqueddy, Pidhadelphia and San Francisco 20,229 passangers, of whom 18,489 were immigrants and 50 aliena not intending to remain in the duried States returned from alroyd, and 500 aliena not intending to remain in the grants, 1,357 citizons of the United States returned from alroyd, and 500 aliena not intending to remain in the grants arrived from England and William, 481 Dehmark, 133; France, 171; Germany, 4,772; Humany, 1,060, 131; Poland, 189; Hussia, 193; Swedien, 285; Switz-tand, 316; Dehmark, 189; Hussia, 193; Swedien, 285; Switz-tand, 316; Dehmark, 189; Hussia, 193; Poland, 199; Poland, 19

BILL FOR A NATIONAL COMMISSION. Now, gentlemen, it is because I did not go to Washington to appear before the Committee of Commerce that I am here this evening before you. I have a little measure of my own to propose—a very little one; though it has cost me a good many years to

Stephenson's recommendation of twenty-five years ago, and it at least has the merit of being short and simple. It consists of four sections and four only; and it is, I believe, unique in railroad legislation. I will read it to you:

shall receive a salary of \$10,000 a year cach, and shall hold their offices for five years from the first day of succeeding the passage of this act.

Sec. 2. Said Board shall exercise a supervision over that portion of the business of all radrone's which passage from one States or Territory into or through one or more States or Territories, or to or from any foreign country; but such supervision shall be limited to questions of commerce between the States, and the methods of operating their roads by railroad corporations as affecting said commerce.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of said Board to investigate all complaints which may be forwarded to it of discrimination in the charges made for its cervices, or method of rendering its services, as a common carrier in commerce between the states, by any railroad corporation; and if such charges are approved and forwarded by any incorporated board of trade or chamber of commerce, or any State or city government, the investigation, if so desired by the parties forwarding the complaint upon which it is founded, shall be made on the spot where such cause of complaint originated, or wherever else it may be found most convenient. Said Board of Commissioners, in any investigation conducted by them, shall have power to summon witeesses and to direct the production of books, papers and contracts relating to any subject matter of complaint.

Senator Pendicton left Washington for Onlo this morning in consequence of the receipt of a telegram announcing that his sister, Mrs. Dandridge, has been fatally stricken with paralysis.

James N. Martin was fo-day appointed Internal Revenue Storekeeper, and Gauger for the District of South Carolina and Lyman C. Harwood Gauger for the XXVIIIth District of New-York.

The Controller of the Currency has authorized the First National Bank of Appleton City, Mo., to begin business with a capital of \$55,000, and the First National Bank of Durango, Col., with a capital of \$50,000, and the First National Bank of Durango, Col., with a capital of \$50,000 and the First National Bank of Durango, Col., with a capital of \$50,000 and the First National Bank of Durango, Col., with a capital of \$50,000 and the First National Bank of Durango, Col., with a capital of \$50,000 and the First National Bank of Durango, Col., with a capital of \$50,000 and the First National Bank of Durango, Col., with a capital of \$50,000 and the First National Bank of Durango, Col., with a capital of \$50,000 and the First National Bank of Durango, Col., with a capital of \$50,000 and the First National Bank of Durango, Col., with a capital of \$50,000 and the First National Bank of Durango, Col., with a capital of \$50,000 and the First National Bank of Durango, Col., with a capital of \$50,000 and the First National Bank of Durango, Col., with a capital of \$50,000 and the First National Bank of Durango, Col., with a capital of \$50,000 and the First National Bank of One of the Currency has authorized the First National Bank of Durango, Col., with a capital of \$50,000 and the First National Bank of One of the Currency has authorized the First National Bank of Appleton City, Mo., to begin business with a capital of \$50,000 and the First National Bank of One of the Currency has a capital of \$50,000 and the First National Bank of One of the Currency of the to doing to the Secretary of the Interior of the Currency of the Interior of the Currency of the Interior

This would be the measure that I should propose, A very short and simple measure, as you see, based is often the shortest way home. It would be a great deal pleasanter to settle the whole thing by some intuitive flash of legislative genius. Unfortunately. it can't be done. As Mr. Lincoln said of the Rebellion, "This is a big thing"; and if the Government means to get the better of the railroad question, it will have to go to work upon it, as it at last did on the Rebeinon, in a big way. Legislative intuition and legislative jerks will only in the end make more delay. I would have Congress understand the disease before it prescribes a remedy. This, I know, isn't the usual course. For suggesting it, even, I suppose I shall be accused of timidity and subservience to the corporations by more than one child of Hercules who, wrapped snug in his legislative crade, takes loy in the stranging of serpents before an admiring constituency. I have been so accused before; nevertheless, I still cling to the simple faith that, even in legislation, it's a good thing before making laws to know what you are making laws about. it can't be done. As Mr. Lincoln said of the Rebel-

THE MEN FOR THE PLACE.

It is, however, necessary to bear in mind that Robert Stephenson in recommending a special tribunal to deal with these subjects, did not stop there. He added certain quite important qualitiestions. It was to be a "tribunal competent to form a sound opinion," " a tribunal that is impartial and thoroughly informed." Here, after all, is the essential point. A railroad commission in itself amounts to nothing at all; it all depends on the men who are in the commission. They must not only be honest in the commission. They must not only be honest and wholly above suspicion, if they are going to accomplish anything, but they must understand their business. They must know perfectly well both what they want and how they mean to go to work to get it. On this subject I feel at liberty to speak as a disinterested party. Whether well or il, I have done all the commissioner work I propose to do in this world, and I can't imagine, as at present advised, anything which would induce me to serve as a member of such a national tribunal as I suggest. It is true I haven't been asked to serve: but, as I don't want to be asked, I can speak freely of the qualifications those should possess who are asked. I say, then, that they are varied qualifications, and qualifications, too, of a very high order. In the first place, one member of the board must possess a thorough